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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

FLOW CHARACTERISTICS AND WATER-QUALITY CONDITIONS
IN THE SPOKANE RIVER, COEUR D'ALENE LAKE
TO POST FALLS DAM, NORTHERN IDAHO

Open-File Report 82-102

Prepared in cooperation with the

Idaho Department of Health and Welfare,

Division of Environment



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by Harold R. Seitz and Michael L. Jones

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Boise, Idaho October 1981

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FLOW CHARACTERISTICS AND WATER-QUALITY CONDITIONS IN THE SPOKANE RIVER, COEUR D'ALENE LAKE TO POST FALLS DAM, NORTHERN IDAHO

Ву

Harold R. Seitz and Michael L. Jones

ABSTRACT

Cross-sectional properties and water-quality characteristics were determined for flows of 6,100 to 8,440 cubic feet per second during June 8 to 12; 750 to 1,760 cubic feet per second during August 24 to 27; and 1,790 to 1,630 cubic feet per second during November 3 to 7, 1980. Cross-sectional areas measured ranged from 4,430 square feet to 17,000 square feet. Flow velocities ranged from 2.00 feet per second during June to less than 0.10 foot per second during August and November. A small increase of total ammonia nitrogen occurred downstream of the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant.

INTRODUCTION

Coeur d'Alene Lake receives runoff from 3,700 mi² of the St. Joe and Coeur d'Alene watersheds. For about 80 years prior to 1970, the South Fork Coeur d'Alene River received mining wastes, which were carried into Coeur d'Alene Lake.

The Spokane River leaves the northern end of Coeur d'Alene Lake, flows westward past the cities of Coeur d'Alene and Post Falls, Idaho, through the Spokane Valley, and joins the Columbia River west of Spokane, Wash. The river is regulated by a series of dams in Idaho and Washington that are used for generating electricity.

Observations of eutrophic conditions in Long Lake, a large impoundment of the Spokane River 40 mi downstream from the city of Spokane, prompted an evaluation of nutrient loadings to the Spokane River in Washington and Idaho.

This study was a cooperative effort by the U.S. Geological Survey and the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environment, to provide the Department with data needed to make management decisions concerning release of sewage-treatment plant discharge to the Spokane River.

Purpose and Scope

Purposes of this study were to describe: (1) The quality of water entering the Spokane River from Coeur d'Alene Lake and document any change in quality as water passed through the reach of the Spokane River to Post Falls Dam, and (2) the cross-sectional properties of water depth, width, area, velocity, and discharge at selected sites in the reach.

The scope of this study included: (1) Collection of monthly water samples and determination of temperature, DO (dissolved oxygen), specific conductance, pH, and discharge at selected sites during the period March 1980 through January 1981 in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam; and (2) determination of water depth, width, velocity, and discharge at eight locations during June, August, and November 1980.

Permanent monuments were set at the ends of each cross section, and elevation above NGVD (National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929) was established at each monument. Station numbers and locations of each data-collection site are listed in table 1.

Description of Study Reach

The study reach of the Spokane River is between the outlet of Coeur d'Alene Lake (river mile 111.1) and Post

Falls Dam (river mile 102.1) in the panhandle of northern Idaho (fig. 1).

During spring snowmelt, after the storage capacity of Coeur d'Alene Lake is reached, regulation at Post Falls Dam is minimal and the study reach becomes similar to a flowing river. The reach becomes an extension of Coeur d'Alene Lake as snowmelt decreases, and the lake level is maintained with minimal releases at Post Falls.

Methods of Collection and Analysis

Eight cross-section sites, stations 12417600 to 12418300, were selected on the reach of the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam (fig. 1) to make measurements of water depth, width, velocity, and discharge. The measurements were made during June, when discharge was between 6,100 and 8,440 ft³/s; during August, when discharge was between 750 and 1,760 ft³/s; and during November, when discharge was between 1,790 and 1,630 ft³/s. Profiles of temperature, DO, and specific conductance were measured at seven of the cross-section sites, stations 12417650 to 12418300, during the three periods of discharge. Depth-integrated water samples were obtained at the seven sites to determine nutrient concentrations for each period of discharge.

Composite samples for laboratory analyses were obtained at each cross section by using a depth-integrated, equaltransit rate technique (Guy and Norman, 1970). At site 12417598, Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet, single depth-integrated samples were obtained from a floating dock that extends into the river above the city of Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant. Measurements of water temperature, specific conductance, DO, and pH were made onsite.

Water samples collected for nutrient analysis were treated and prepared onsite and shipped to the U.S. Geological Survey National Water Quality Laboratory in Arvada, Colo. Samples collected at station 12417598 and gaging station 12419000 for BOD (biochemical-oxygen demand) analysis were chilled and taken, within 6 hours of collection, to the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare laboratory in Coeur d'Alene. Samples collected from the waste effluent at the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant were prepared and analyzed by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare,

Coeus d' Alene NW 1:24,000, 1975

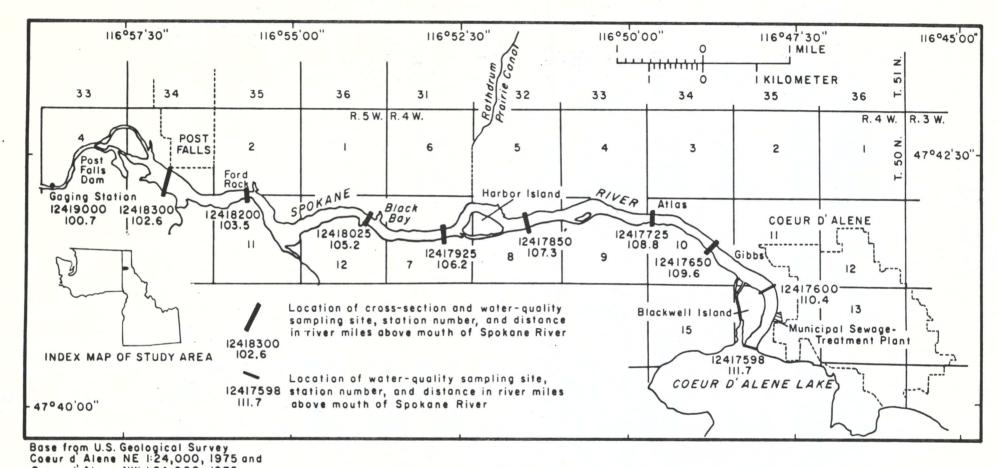


Figure 1.--Locations of cross sections and distances above mouth of Spokane River, in river miles.

where analytical methodology described by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (1974) and the American Public Health Association (1975) was used.

Acknowledgments

The authors express thanks to the landowners along the Spokane River for allowing access to sampling and cross-section sites, and for permitting monuments to be established at each end of the cross sections. In addition, the authors thank personnel of the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environment, for collection of samples and analysis of sewage-treatment plant discharges.

Station-Numbering System

Each sampling station and cross-section site has been assigned a number in downstream order in accordance with the permanent numbering system used by the U.S. Geological Survey. Numbers are assigned in a downstream direction along the main stream, and stations on tributaries between main-stream stations are numbered in the order that the tributaries enter the main stream. The complete 8-digit number, such as 12419000, which is used for "Spokane River near Post Falls," includes the part number, "12," indicating that Spokane River is in the upper Columbia River basin, plus a 6-digit station number.

STREAMFLOW AND STREAM-CHANNEL CHARACTERISTICS Discharge

Discharge through the Spokane River reach from Coeur d'Alene Lake to Post Falls Dam is monitored at the gaging station below the dam near Post Falls at river mile 100.7 (fig. 1). The hydrograph of discharge through the reach for the period February 1980 through January 1981 is shown in figure 2. Discharge at the gaging station below Post Falls Dam during June 8 to 12, August 24 to 28, and November 3 to 7, is detailed in 4-hour increments in table 2.

Using a water budget for Coeur d'Alene Lake, Pluhowski and Thomas (1968) determined the seepage from Coeur d'Alene Lake and the reach of the Spokane River above Post Falls Dam averaged about 250 ft³/s. In an attempt to define losses

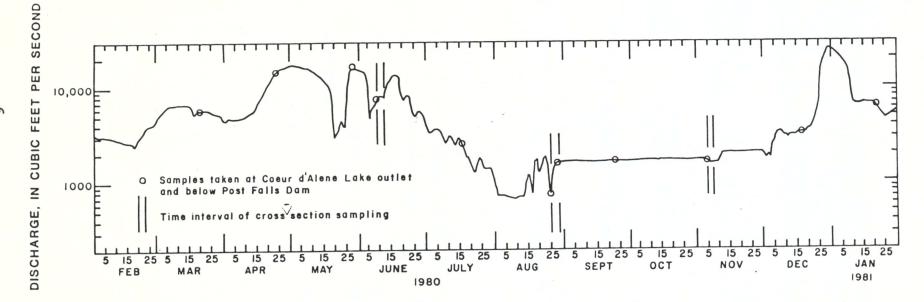


Figure 2.--Hydrograph showing discharge for station 12419000, Spokane River near Post Falls.

between selected cross sections in the Spokane River reach, stream discharge was measured at eight cross sections (fig. 2) during June 8 to 12, August 24 to 28, and November 3 to 7. Discharge measurements at Coeur d'Alene and Post Falls were made from highway bridges; discharge measurements at remaining sites were made from a boat. Under ideal conditions, the probable error in a discharge measurement is ± 2.2 percent (Carter, 1963). Measurements made from boats and suspended bridges may introduce additional errors. Therefore, an error of about ±5 percent in any one discharge measurement made at a cross-section location is probably reasonable.

Comparing the discharge from one cross section to the next downstream cross section indicated that losses from the river reach probably cannot be determined, due to the small differences in flow involved and the limited accuracy of the measurement technique. An estimate of net seepage loss along the entire length of the study reach made by comparing discharge measurements at station 12417600, Spokane River at Highway 95 bridge, with 12419000, Spokane River near Post Falls, was not feasible.

The Rathdrum Prairie Canal diverted 24 ft³ /s during June 8 to 12 and 43 ft³ /s during August 24 to 28 from the reach at Harbor Island and was dry during November 3 to 7.

Cross-Sectional Properties

At each cross section, depth, width, area, and velocity were determined during June, August, and November (table 3 and fig. 3). Velocities were determined at two points, 0.2 and 0.8 of total depth, in each cross section. Velocities ranged from a maximum of 2.00 ft/s in June to less than 0.10 ft/s during August and November. Cross-sectional widths, depths, and areas decreased as stage decreased due to regulation of Post Falls Dam.

The smallest cross-sectional area was $4,430~\rm{ft^2}$ measured November 4, at station 12417600; the largest was 17,000 ft² measured August 28 at station 12418300.

The greatest change in cross-sectional area was 2,500 $\rm ft^2$ observed at stations 12417600 and 12418300; the smallest change was 1,040 $\rm ft$ 2 and occurred at station 12417825.

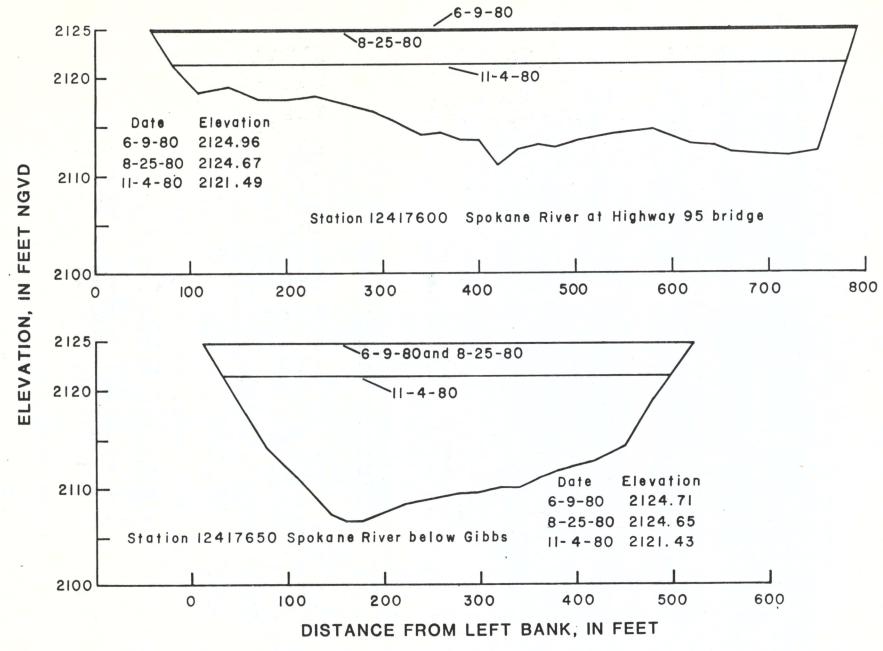


Figure 3.--Graphs showing cross-sectional properties at measuring sites.

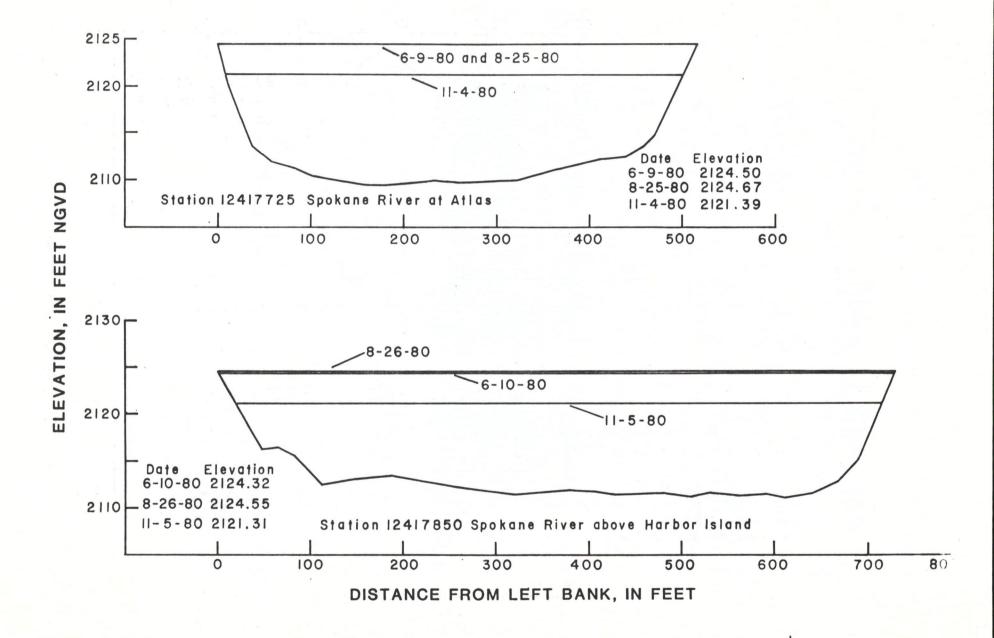


Figure 3.--Continued.

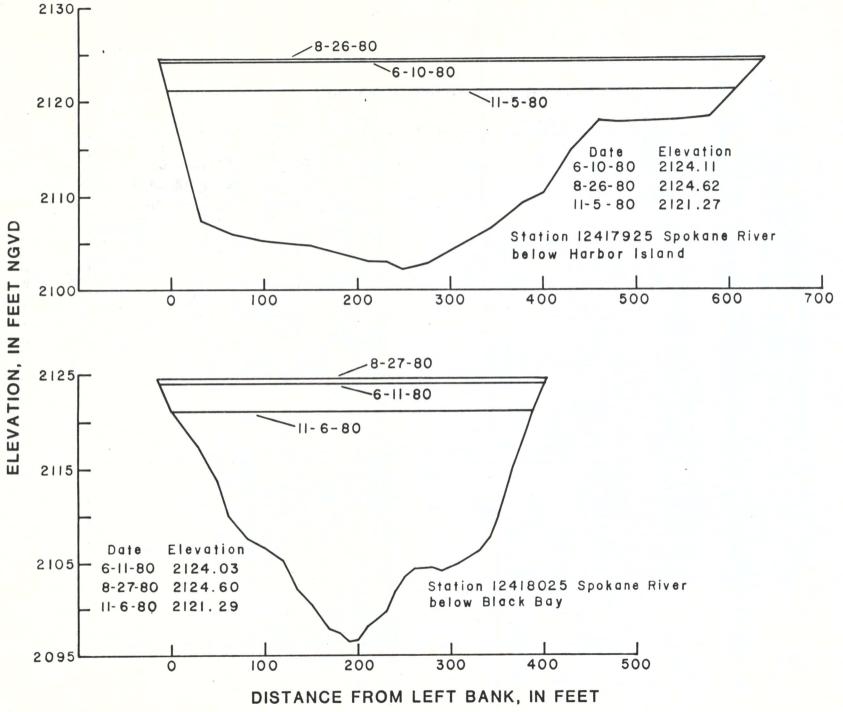


Figure 3.--Continued

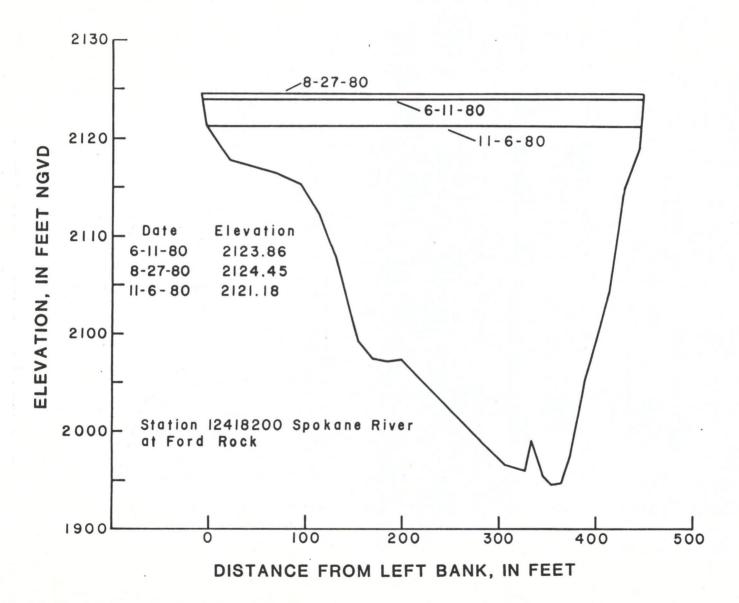


Figure 3.--Continued

Figure 3.--Continued

Channel Roughness

All hydraulic computations involving flow in open channels require an evaluation of the roughness characteristics of the channel and selection of a coefficient, "n," representing the channel roughness.

The value of "n" can be highly variable and depends on nature of the bed materials, width and depth of channel, type of vegetation along the banks, and debris in the channel. Table 4 contains values of "n," estimated using the descriptions of Chow (1959, table 5-5, p. 109-113) at eight cross-section locations in the river reach.

Designated-Use and Water-Quality Standards

The Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environment, has designated that the Spokane River from Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet to the Idaho-Washington border be protected as a domestic water supply. A domestic water supply is one that is suitable or is intended to be made suitable for drinking and demands that a high degree of water quality be maintained. Water quality in that part of the Spokane River in Idaho also will be maintained for other use classifications listed in table 5. Table 6 applies Idaho water-quality standards to designated-use classifications for the Spokane River in Idaho.

RESULTS OF WATER-QUALITY ANALYSES Onsite Measurements

Measurements of water temperature, specific conductance, DO, and pH were made onsite for all samples collected during the study. At station 12417598, measurements were obtained in one vertical section; at station 12419000, measurements were obtained using the equal-transit rate technique (table 7). During the periods June 9 to 12, August 25 to 28, and November 4 to 7, onsite measurements were made in three vertical sections at each of the seven remaining cross sections (tables 8 and 10).

Temperatures were measured in each vertical section at increments of 5 ft or less using a DO meter that reads to the nearest degree; changes in temperature less than 1°C were not recorded. Temperatures throughout the study reach

ranged from 13.0° to 15.0°C during June, 18.0° to 21.0°C during August, and 10.0° to 11.0°C during November. Water temperatures along the reach are shown in figure 4.

Specific conductance was measured in a composite water sample obtained from each of the three vertical sections at each station. Specific conductance was relatively consistent in the water throughout the reach and changed little during the three sampling periods. Specific conductance ranged from 51 to 56 $\mu mho/cm$ during June, 56 to 63 $\mu mho/cm$ during August, and 65 to 68 $\mu mho/cm$ during November (tables 7 and 10).

Concentration of DO was measured at increments of depth in each vertical section using a DO meter. Depth increments were the same as those used to obtain temperature measurements and were usually 5 ft or less. On several occasions, no measurement of DO concentration was obtained at the bottom of a vertical section, but rather at 1.0 ft above the bottom. No measurements were obtained at stations 12417600 and 12417650 during June. Concentration of DO was generally greater than the standard of 6 mg/L, established by the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (1980) (tables 7 and 10). However, in some of the deeper sections of the reach, below about 20 ft, DO concentrations of about 3 mg/L or less were observed. Some decrease in concentration of DO with depth is not uncommon, due to consumption of oxygen near the bottom by bacterial and aquatic organisms. Concentrations of DO ranged from 9.2 to 10.2 mg/L during June, 7.7 to 8.8 mg/L during August, and 9.5 to 10.4 mg/L during November (fig. 5).

Measurements of pH were made in a composite sample obtained from the three vertical sections at each station. Values of pH ranged from 7.4 to 8.0 during June, 7.3 to 8.1 during August, and 7.7 to 8.8 during November (tables 7 and 10).

Nutrients

Results of nitrogen and phosphorus analyses are shown in tables 7 and 8. Concentrations of all species of nitrogen and phosphorus are reported in units of the basic elements of N (nitrogen) and P (phosphorus). Concentrations of total ammonia (fig. 6) for the periods June 9 to 12, August 25 to 27, and November 4 to 7 increased downstream from the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant discharge. The highest value of total ammonia as N reported was 0.12 mg/L during November at station 12417850.

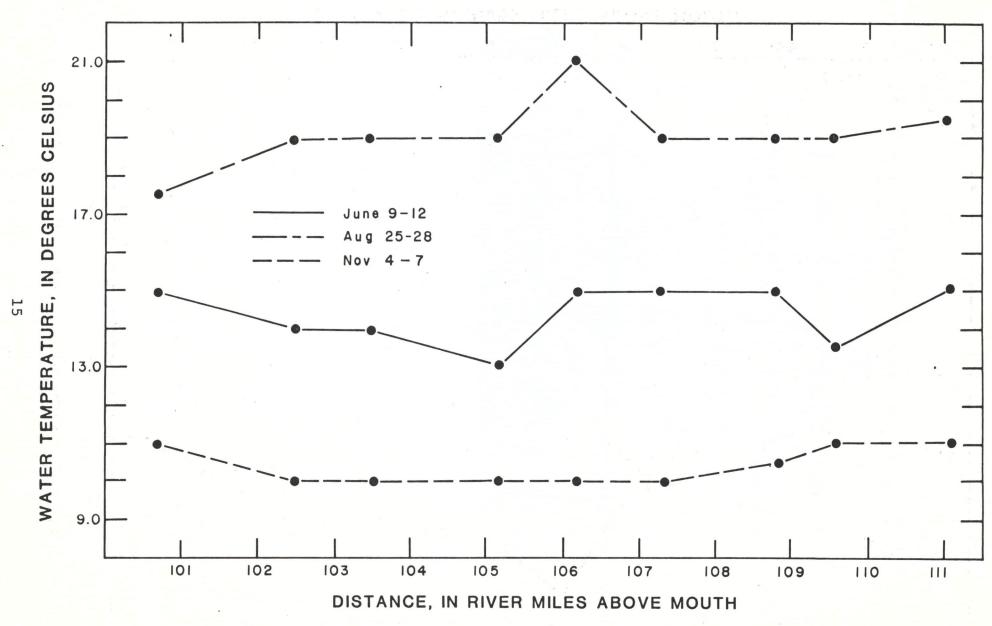


Figure 4.--Water temperature of Spokane River between outlet of Coeur d'Alene Lake and near Post Falls gaging station.

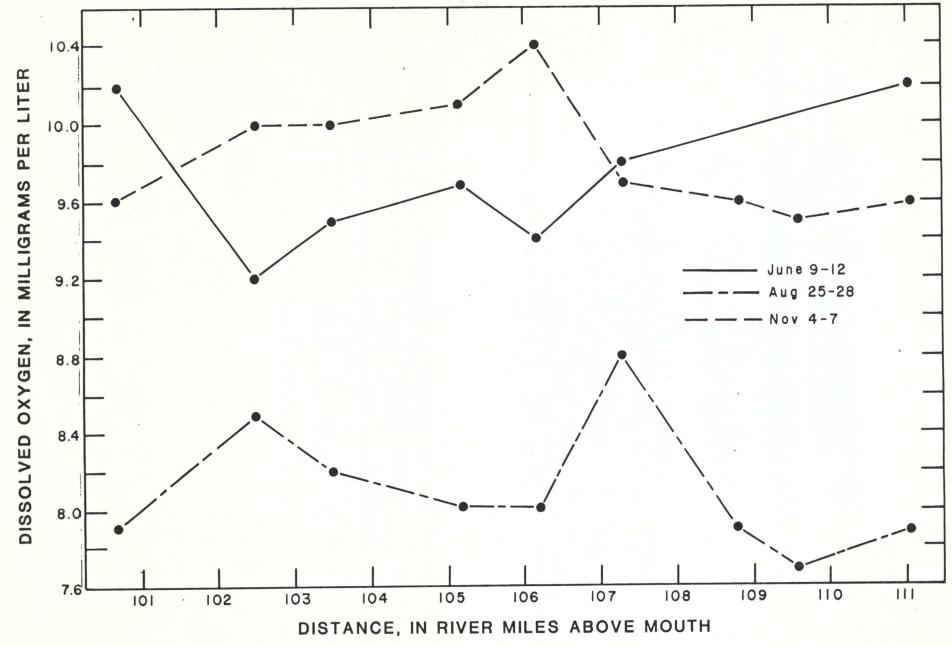


Figure 5.--Dissolved oxygen concentrations in Spokane River between outlet of Coeur d'Alene Lake and near Post Falls gaging station.

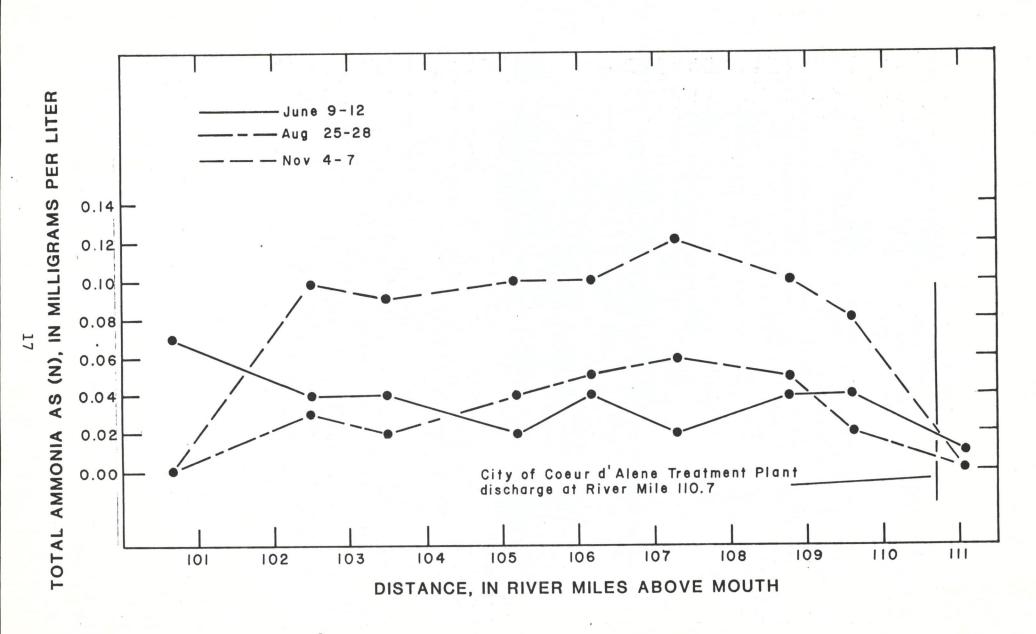


Figure 6.--Total ammonia concentrations in Spokane River between outlet of Coeur d'Alene and near Post Falls gaging station.

Figures 7 and 8 are graphs showing concentrations of total nitrogen and total phosphorus, respectively, along the study reach from March 1980 to January 1981. Concentrations of total nitrogen are highly variable, particularly in water sampled at Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet. With the exception of samples collected during April and August 1980, total nitrogen as N in water below Post Falls Dam ranged from about 0.30 to 0.55 mg/L. With the exception of samples collected in May and September 1980, concentrations of total phosphorus as P are generally lower in water entering the reach from Coeur d'Alene Lake than in water sampled below Post Falls Dam. Phosphorus concentrations were low. The highest value of total phosphorus as P, 0.11 mg/L, was observed May 28 in a sample from Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet.

Nitrogen and phosphorus concentrations discharged by the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant are listed in table 9. The highest observed value of total nitrogen in the sewage-treatment plant effluent was 21.65 mg/L in a flow of 2.69 ft 3/s on February 11, 1980. The highest observed value of total phosphorus in effluent was 8.28 mg/L at 2.69 ft 3/s, also on February 11, 1980.

Bacteria

Bacteria may constitute a potential health hazard and therefore are of primary concern to recreational and public water-supply users. The occurrence of indicator bacteria such as FC (fecal coliform), and FS (fecal streptococci) in a water sample may indicate contamination by human or animal wastes and the potential presence of pathogenic organisms.

Results of FC and FS analyses of water samples from station 12417598, Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet, and station 12419000, Spokane River near Post Falls, are shown in table 7. Observed FC counts were low, with a maximum of 5 col/100 mL (colonies per 100 milliliters of water) on August 25, in the water leaving the lake, and 11 col/100 mL on August 28, in the water below Post Falls Dam. The highest observed count of FS at the lake outlet was 120 col/100 mL on July 16; highest observed count of FS below Post Falls Dam was 1,200 col/100 mL on July 16 and August 28.

Trace Metals

Results of trace-metal analyses for water samples collected March through January from the Spokane River

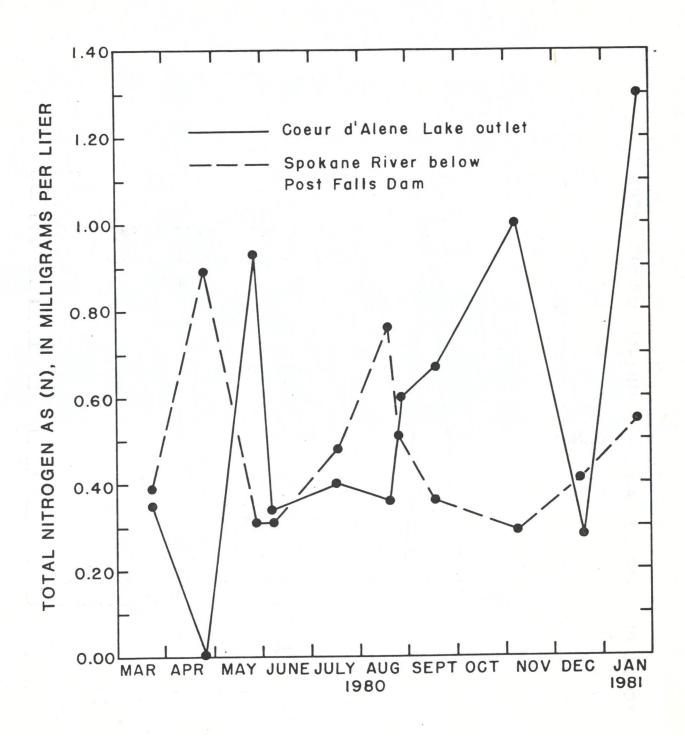


Figure 7.--Variations in total nitrogen concentrations entering and leaving the Spokane River reach, March 1980 to January 1981.

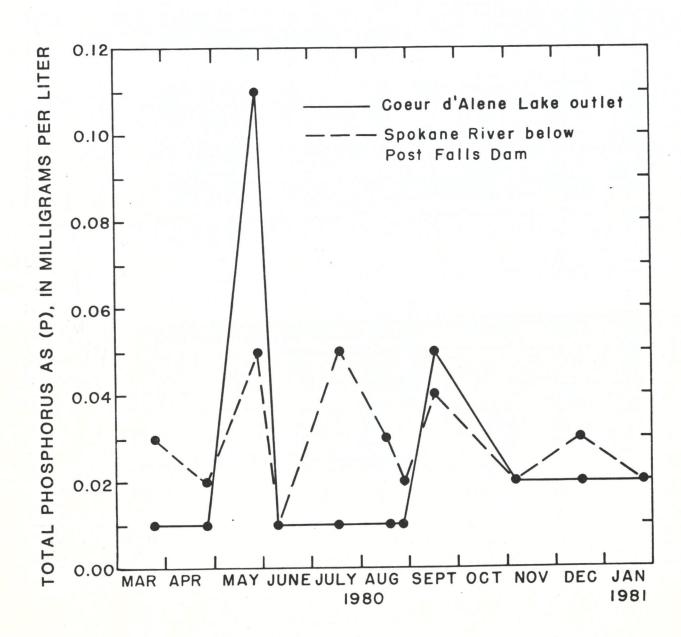


Figure 8.--Variations in total phosphorus concentrations entering and leaving the Spokane River reach, March 1980 to January 1981.

at Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet and below Post Falls Dam are shown in table 7. Analyses from effluent samples collected January through November at the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant are shown in table 9. Concentrations of trace metals were all low. Instream Idaho water-quality standards were not exceeded at Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet or below Post Falls Dam.

Twenty-Four-Hour Monitoring

Water temperature and DO concentrations were measured hourly from 0900 hours, August 26, to 2400 hours, August 28; and from 1200 hours, November 5, to 1200 hours, November 7, for site 12417925 (fig. 9). These measurements were obtained by suspending a probe, equipped with an automatic stirring device, 5 ft below the surface. Water temperatures varied only 2°C during the August period and were constant during the November period. Concentrations of DO showed small diel variations for both periods; lows were recorded during the morning hours and highs were recorded during the afternoon hours.

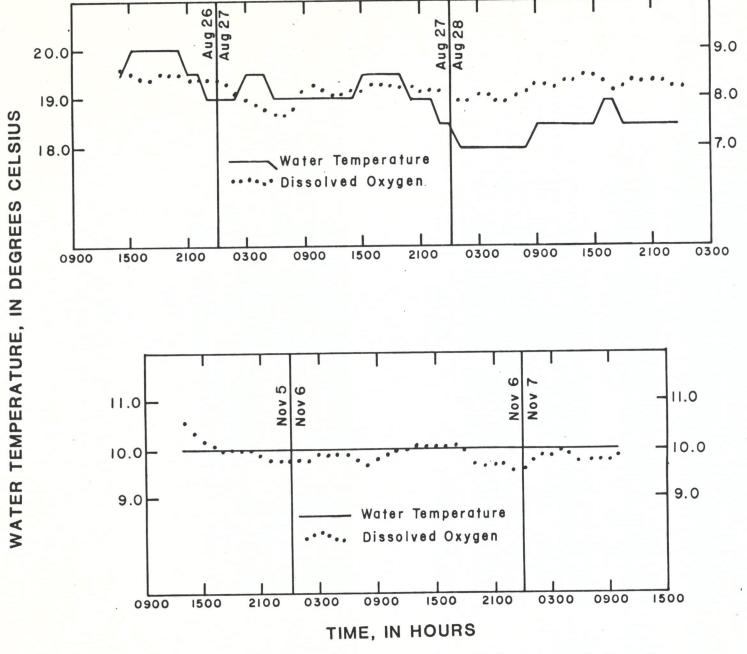
SUMMARY

Cross-sectional properties and water-quality characteristics were determined for flows of 6,100 to 8,440 ft³/s during June 8 to 12; 750 to 1,760 ft³/s during August 24 to 27; and 1,790 to 1,630 ft³/s during November 3 to 7. Water samples were obtained periodically for chemical analyses from March 1980 through January 1981 at the outlet of Coeur d'Alene Lake and below Post Falls Dam.

The smallest cross-sectional area was 4,430 ft 2 measured November 4 at station 12417600; the largest was 17,000 ft 2 measured August 28 at station 12418300. Flow velocities in the reach ranged from 2.00 ft/s during June to less than 0.10 ft/s during August and November.

Water temperatures ranged from 3.0°C in March to 20.0°C in August. Specific-conductance values were generally less than 75 $\mu\,mho/cm$ and indicate water in the Spokane River contains little dissolved material.

Concentrations of DO exceeded 6 mg/L in all samples except those obtained at the bottom of the deep cross sections where oxygen was depleted.



DISSOLVED OXYGEN, IN MILLIGRAMS PER LITER

Figure 9.--Water temperature and concentrations of dissolved oxygen, measured hourly at Site 12417925, Spokane River below Harbor Island, near Post Falls.

Values of pH were near neutral to slightly alkaline and ranged from 7.3 to 8.8.

Results of nutrient analyses indicated low concentrations of phosphorus; the highest value of 0.11 mg/L was observed on May 28. An apparent increase in the concentration of total ammonia nitrogen occurred downstream from the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant; the highest value of 0.12 mg/L was observed on November 4 at station 12417850.

Bacteria analyses for FC and FS revealed low colony counts. Maximums of 11 col/100 mL FC on August 28 and 1,200 col/100 mL FS on July 16 and August 28 were observed.

Samples for analysis of trace metals were collected at Coeur d'Alene Lake outlet and below Post Falls Dam. Instream Idaho State water-quality standards were not exceeded.

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CONVERSION FACTORS

The following conversion table is included for the convenience of those who prefer to use SI (International System of Units) rather than the inch-pound system. Constituent concentrations are given in mg/L (milligrams per liter) or μ g/L (micrograms per liter), which are (within the range of values presented) numerically equal to parts per million or parts per billion, respectively. Specific conductance is expressed as μ mho/cm (micromhos per centimeter at 25 degrees Celsius).

Multiply inch-pound un	it By	To obtain SI unit
	Length	
<pre>foot (ft) mile (mi)</pre>	0.3048 1.609	meter kilometer
	Area	
square foot (ft ²) square mile (mi ²)	0.0929 2.590	square meter square kilometer
	Volume per unit time	
cubic foot per second (ft 3/s)	0.02832	cubic meter per second
	Velocity	
foot per second (ft/s)	0.3048	meter per second

Conversion of °C (degrees Celsius) to °F (degrees Fahrenheit) is by the equation °F=(1.8)(°C)+32. Water temperatures are reported to the nearest one-half degree.

DATA TABLES

Table 1.--Locations of sampling stations

- 12417598 Spokane River at Lake Outlet, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

 Lat 47°40'34", long 116°48'05", in NE¼NW¼SW¼ sec. 14,
 T. 50 N., R. 4 W. Kootenai County, at Coeur d'Alene
 Lake outlet at Coeur d'Alene, mile 111.1.
- 12417600 Spokane River at Highway 95 crossing at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

 Lat 47°41'10", long 116°47'55", in NE¼NE¼NW¼ sec. 14, T. 50 N., R. 4 W. Kootenai County, at Highway 95 bridge at Coeur d'Alene, mile 110.4.
- 12417650 Spokane River below Gibbs at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

 Lat 47°41'34", long 116°48'46", in NE½NW½SE½ sec. 10,
 T. 50 N., R. 4 W. Kootenai County at Coeur d'Alene,
 mile 109.6.
- 12417725 Spokane River at Atlas near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

 Lat 47°41'51", long 116°49'40", in SW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}\)N
- 12417850 Spokane River above Harbor Island near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.

 Lat 47°41'49", long 116°51'32", in NW\(\frac{1}{2} \) Sec. 8, T. 50 N., R. 4 W., Kootenai County, 3 mi west of Coeur d'Alene, mile 107.3.
- 12417925 Spokane River below Harbor Island near Post Falls, Idaho.

 Lat 47°41'43", long 116°52'52", in SE½SW½NE½ sec. 7, T. 50 N., R. 4 W. Kootenai County, 3 mi east of Post Falls, mile 106.2.
- 12418200 Spokane River at Ford Rock near Post Falls, Idaho.

 Lat 47°42'05", long 116°55'38" in NW\(\frac{1}{2}\)NW\(\frac{1}{2}\) sec. 11,
 T. 50 N., R. 5 W. Kootenai County, 1 mi east of Post
 Falls, mile 103.5.

Table 1.--Locations of sampling stations--Continued

12418300 Spokane River at crossing at Post Falls, Idaho.

Lat 47°42'16", long ll6°56'53" in NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 3, T. 50 N., R. 5 W., Kootenai County at Post Falls, mile 102.5.

12419000 Spokane River near Post Falls, Idaho.

Lat 47"42'10", long 116°58'40", in SW\s\ sec. 4, T. 50 N., R. 5 W. Kootenai County, 1 mi downstream from powerplant of Washington Water Power Co., 1.5 mi southwest of Post Falls, and at mile 100.7.

Table 2.--Discharge at station 12419000. Spokane River near Post Falls

Date		Time (24-hour)	Discharge (ft³/s)	Date	Time (24-hour)	Discharge (ft³/s)	Date	Time (24-hour)	Discharge (ft³/s)
June June		2400 0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	6,110 6,100 6,110 8,430 8,380 8,410 8,440	Aug. 24 Aug. 25	2400 0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	760 770 750 750 750 750 750	Nov. 3 Nov. 4	2400 0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	1,790 1,790 1,780 1,770 1,630 1,620 1,620
June	10	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	8,320 8,390 8,320 8,360 8,340 8,380	Aug. 26	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	760 750 1,330 1,680 1,740	Nov. 5	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	1,630 1,630 1,640 1,640 1,630 1,630
June	11	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	8,380 8,390 8,390 8,380 8,360 8,340	Aug. 27	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	1,760 1,730 1,730 1,730 1,720 1,720	Nov. 6	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	1,630 1,630 1,630 1,630 1,640 1,640
June	12	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	8,360 8,320 7,320 7,370 8,290 8,310	Aug. 28	0400 0800 1200 1600 2000 2400	1,720 1,730 1,720 1,730 1,710 1,730	Nov. 7	0400 0800	1,640 1,640

Table 3.--Cross-sectional area and stream velocities at selected sites on the Spokane River

		Cross- sectional area (ft²)	Depth below water surface (tenths of total depth)	Stream velocity (ft/s)		
Station No.	Date			Verticals	from 1/2	left bank
12417600	June 9, 1980	6,930	0.2	1.41	1.47	1.32
	Aug. 25, 1980	6,710	.2	.18	.30	.13
	Nov. 4, 1980	4,430	.2	.29	.56	.47
12417650	June 9, 1980	6,150	.2	1.62	1.65	1.76
	Aug. 25, 1980	6,180	.2	.19	.16	.18
	Nov. 4, 1980	4,620	.2	.52	.42	.48
12417725	June 9, 1980	6,130	.2	1.84	2.00	1.01
	Aug. 25, 1980	6,410	.2	.17	.18	.21
	Nov. 4, 1980	4,650	.2	.45	.45	.20
12417850	June 10, 1980	7,900	.2	1.17	1.24	1.22
	Aug. 26, 1980	8,250	.2	.11	.20	.14
	Nov. 5, 1980	5,780	.2	.31	.28	.23
12417925	June 10, 1980	8,460	.2	1.22	1.27	.90
	Aug. 26, 1980	8,980	.2	.18	.24	.18
	Nov. 5, 1980	6,870	.2	.29	.23	
12418025	June 11, 1980	6,800	.2	1.75	1.68	1.36
	Aug. 27, 1980	6,930	.2 .8 .2	.27	.28	.24
	Nov. 6, 1980	5,760	.2	.39	.40	.31

Table 3.--Cross-sectional area and stream velocities at selected sites on the Spokane River--Continued

	Cross-		Stream v	elocit	/ (ft/s)
Date	sectional area (ft²)	Depth below water surface (tenths of total depth)	Verticals 1/4	from : 1/2	left bank 3/4
June 11, 1980	9,940	0.2 1.8	0.45	0.88	1.07
Aug. 27, 1980 Nov. 6, 1980	10,300 8,890	.2	.11	.19	.19
June 12, 1980	16,600	.2	.54	.57	.63
Aug. 28, 1980 ² Nov. 7, 1980	17,000 14,500	.2	.08	.11	.14
	June 11, 1980 Aug. 27, 1980 Nov. 6, 1980 June 12, 1980 Aug. 28, 1980 ²	June 11, 1980 9,940 Aug. 27, 1980 10,300 Nov. 6, 1980 8,890 June 12, 1980 16,600 Aug. 28, 1980 ² 17,000	Sectional area (ft²) Depth below water surface (ft²) (tenths of total depth)	Sectional area (ft²) (tenths of total depth) June 11, 1980 9,940 0.2 0.45 Aug. 27, 1980 10,300 Nov. 6, 1980 8,890 .2 .11 June 12, 1980 16,600 .2 .54 Aug. 28, 1980² 17,000 Nov. 7, 1980 14,500 .2 .08	Sectional area (ft²) Depth below water surface Verticals from 1 1/4 1/2

¹Wind at time of measurement. ²Velocity readings not reliable.

Table 4.--Estimates of "n" roughness coefficients

Site No.	Range of roughness coefficients "n"	Comments
12417600	0.027 - 0.028	Mostly small gravels with much silt, wide channel, slow velocities, bridge piers
12417650	.026027	Mostly small gravels and sands with much silt; wide, deep channel; slow velocities
12417725	.027028	Mostly sand and small gravels with much silt, a few cobbles, wide and fairly deep channel
12417850	.027028	Do.
12417925	.029030	Left bank is shale rock, cobbles on right bank, middle of channel has much silt
12418025	.030032	Left bank is large boulders, sand, and gravel; not much silt visible; right bank is gravel and rounded cobbles
12418200	.034036	Large basalt boulders on both banks, fractured basalt, some silt
12418300	.029030	Silt and bark covering channel, sand and fine gravel on banks, bridge piers

Table 5.--Designated-use classifications from Idaho water-quality standards

(Modified from Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, Division of Environment)

Spokane River - Coeur d'Alene Lake to Stateline Designated Use:

- 1. Domestic water supply
 - a. Suitable or intended to be made suitable for drinking-water supply
- 2. Agricultural water supply
 - a. Irrigation
 - b. Stock water
- 3. Cold-water biota
 - a. Aquatic organisms with optimal growth below 18°C
- 4. Salmonid spawning
 - a. Self-propagation of salmonid fish
- 5. Primary contact recreation
 - a. Swimming, water skiing, skindiving
 - b. Ingestion of small quantities probable
- 6. Secondary contact recreation
 - a. Fishing, boating, wading
 - b. Ingestion of water not probable

Table 6.--Idaho water-quality standards as applied to designated-use classifications for the Spokane River

The following water-quality standards apply to waters of the State of Idaho for the use classifications listed in table 5.

1. Domestic water supply

a. Domestic water supplies are to exhibit the following characteristics:

Substance	Maximum allowable concentrations (mg/L)	Temperature (°C)
Arsenic	0.050	
Barium	1.000	
Cadmium	0.010	
Chromium	0.050	
Cyanide	0.200	
Fluoride ¹	2.400	Up to 12.0
	2.200	12.1 - 14.6
	2.000	14.7 - 17.6
	1.800	17.7 - 21.4
	1.600	21.5 - 26.1
	1.400	26.3 - 32.5
Lead	0.050	2373
Mercury	0.002	
Nitrate (as N)	10.000	
Selenium	0.010	
Silver	0.050	

¹As determined by the average annual maximum daily air temperature for the area where the water is to be used.

2. Cold-water biota

- Dissolved oxygen concentrations must exceed
 6 mg/L at all times
- b. pH values must be within range of 6.5 to 9.0
- c. Water temperature must be less than 22°C
- d. Un-ionized ammonia must be less than 0.02 mg/L

Table 6.--Idaho water-quality standards as applied to designated-use classifications for the Spokane River--Continued

- 3. Salmonid spawning
 - a. DO concentrations must exceed 6 mg/L
 - b. pH values must be within range of 6.5 to 9.0
 - c. Water temperature must be less than 13°C
 - d. Un-ionized ammonia must be less than 0.02 mg/L
- 4. Primary contact recreation
 - a. Between May 1 and September 30 each year, waters may not contain fecal coliform bacteria exceeding 500 colonies per 100 milliliters of water at any time
- 5. Secondary contact recreation
 - a. Fecal coliform bacteria may not exceed 800 colonies per 100 milliliters of water at any time

Table 7.--Water-quality data for two selected sites in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, March 1980 through January 1981

[TURBIDITY(NTU), nephelometric-turbidity unit; K, less than ideal colony count; UG/L, μ g/L (micrograms per liter); <, less than; --, no data available.]

DATE	TIME (24-hour)	STREAM- FLOW, INSTAN- TANEOUS (ft ³ /s)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS)	PH.	ATURE +	EMPER- ATURE: WATER DEG C)	TUR- BID- ITY (NTU)	OXYGEN: DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	OXYGEN. DIS- SOLVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION)	OXYGEN DEMAND. CHEM- ICAL (HIGH LEVEL) (MG/L)	
	12417598 -	. SPOKANE	RIVER AT	LAKE OUT	LET AT COUE	R D'ALE	NE ID (LAT	47 40 34	LONG 11	5 48 05)	
MAR , 20	1200	5440	69	*7.3	12.0	3.0	1.4	12.4	100	7	
APR 24	1215	15900	74	*7.7	15.2	6.0	1.2	12.4	108	4	
MAY 28	1300	17200	55		14.0	12.0	3.7	10.1	102	3	
JUN 09	0915	8080	52	*7.4.	18.5	15.0	1.7	10.2	110	9	
JUL 16	0715	3140	55	*7.8	18.5	19.0	1.1	8.2	94	18	
AUG				47.7	20.0	20 0	1.0	8.2	98	5	
20	1200	1520	57	*7.7 *7.4	20.0 17.0	20.0 19.5	.80	7.9	106	15	
25 SEP	1000	1300	62	*7.4		17.0	.50	8.6	97	11	
18	1145	2020	62	-7.4	18.0	11.0	.50				
NOV 04	0845	1680	66		10.5	11.0		9.6	93	8	
Dec 17	1145	3240	66	* 7.8	4.0	5.0	.40	10.4	88	0	
Jan 22	0930	5440	68	*7.2	4.0	4.0	2.1	11.4	91	16	
22	124	17000 - S	POKANE RI	VEK NEAK	POST FALLS	OHAGI .	(LAT 47 4	5 10 FOA9	116 58 4	0)	
MAR , 20		5650	61	*7,3	5.0	3,5	1.0	12.9	94	15	
APR 24	0800	15300	67	*7.8	11.5	7.0	5.2	13.0	116	5	
MAY 28	1030	17800	55		10.5	12.0	3.6	11.4	115	16	
JUN 09	1300	8440	53	*7.4	23.0	15.0	1.5	10.2	108	6	
JUL 16		2670	54	*7.7	24.0	20.0	1.2	8.7	102	11	
AUG		1340	56		19.5	20.0	1.5	7.6	89	6	
20		1340 1660	62	*7.3	12.5	18.0	1.0	7.9	77	21	
SEP		1760	61	*7.4	14.6	17.5	.50	8.2	95	30	
18			65		14.4	11.0		9.6	96	7	
07	0945	1640	95		****	-100					
Dec 17	0945	3240	67	* 7.4	0.0	5.0	.60	10.8	91	1	
Jan 21	0945	5790	65	7.2	5.0	4.0	1.2	11.2	92	20	

^{*}Lab determination

Table 7.--Water-quality data for two selected sites in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

DATE	OXYGEN DEMAND, BIOCHEM UNINHIB 5 DAY (MG/L)	COLI- FORM. FECAL. 0.7 UM-MF (COLS./ 100 ML)	STREP- TOCOCCI FECAL, KF AGAR (COLS, PER 100 ML)	HARD- NESS (MG/L AS CACO3)	HAHD- NESS+ NONCAR- BONATE (MG/L CACO3)	CALCIUM DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS CA)	MAGNE- SIUM: DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS MG)	SODIUM, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS NA)	SODIUM PERCENT	SODIUM AD- SORP- TION RATIO
	12417598	- SPOKANE	RIVER AT	LAKE OUT	LET AT CO	UER DIALE	NE ID (LA	T 47 40 3	4 LONG 116	48 05)
MAR + 1	980									0.0
20	1.6	K1	К3	26	10	7.3	1.9	1.8	13	0.2
24	.9	<1	K6				••		••	••
28	.7	K4	K30	19	3	5.4	1.4	1.3	12	. 1
JUN 09		<1	K 2	20	5	5.5	1.5	1.4	13	.1
JUL 16	1.3	К4	120						••	
AUG 20	.6	κ2	кз							
25		K5	K12					••	••	
SEP 18	.9		К6	26	8	7.1	1.9	1.5	11	.1
NOV 04	. 4	<1	KlO						••	••
Dec									.,	
11	1.4	<1	K11	27	11	7.4	2.0	1.6	11	1
Jan 22	.6	к1	К3							
	124	19000 - S	POKANE RI	VER NEAR	POST FALL	S. IDAHO	(LAT 47 4	2 10 LONG	116 58 40))
MAR , .	1980	кз	53	24	7	7.0	1.7	1.7	13	.2
APR		<1	K2					••		••
24	. 8				4	5.4	1.6	1.3	12	.1
28	1.1	K4	56	20					12	
09	••	κ1	55	24	8	7.0	1.6	1.5		.1
16 AUG	.9	K5	K1200						••	
20	1.1	KA	1000							
SEP		K11	1200			6.7	1.8	1.6	12	.1
18	.7		570	24	5		1.0			
07	.8	к5	250				••	••		•••
Jec		- 111	242			7.0		1.0	10	
17	1.6	K2	240	28	9	7.9	1.9	1.8	12	.2
Jan 21	.3	K2	64							

Table 7.--Water-quality data for two selected sites in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

DATE	POTAS- SIUM+ DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS K)	BICAR- BONATE (MG/L AS HCO3)	CAR- HONATE (MG/L AS CO3)	ALKA- LINITY (MG/L AS CACO3)	SULFATE DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SO4)	FLUO- RIDF. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS F)	SILICA. DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS SIO2)	SOLIDS. SUM OF CONSTI- TUENTS, DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	SOLIDS+ DIS- SOLVED (TONS PER AC-FT)	SOLIDS, DIS- SOLVED (TONS PER DAY)
1	2417598	- SPOKANE	RIVER AT	LAKE OUT	LET AT COL	ER D'ALE	NE ID (LA	r 47 40 3	4 LONG 11	6 48 05)
MAR . 19	80									
20 APR	0.8			16	12	0.1	7.8	43	0.06	632
24		24	0	20			••			
28	.7			16	5.9	.1	6.9	32	.05	1760
JUN 09	.7	22		18	6.8	.1	7.1	33	.04	720
JUL		0	24	40			••	••	••	••
16 AUG			Luckii Til							
20		24	0	20					.06	151
SEP 18	. 9.	22	0	18	6.8	.1	7.1	37	.05	207
NOV									••	
04										
Dec 17	.7	20	0	20	3	.1	7.5	43	.06	375
Jan 22										
	124	19000 - S	POKANE RI	VER NEAR	POST FALLS	OHADI .	(LAT 47 4	2 10 LONG	116 58 4	0)
MAR , 19	.8			17	11	.1	7.2	41	.06	644
APR 24		24	0	20						
28	.6			16	6.9	.1	6.9	33	.06	1970
JUN 09	.7	22		18	8.0	.1	7.1	36	.05	820
JUL		24		20	••					
16 AUG										
20		24		20					.07	220
SEP 18	1.0	22	0	19	6.9	.1	6.8	37	.07	233
NOV 07		••								
Dec 17	.8	24	0	24	10	.1	7.4	43	.06	376
Jan 21										

Table 7.--Water-quality data for two selected sites in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

DATE	SOLIDS, RESIDUE AT 105 DEG. C, SUS- PENDED (MG/L)	NITRO- GEN+ NO2+NO3 TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN+ NOZ+NO3 DIS- SOLVED (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN+ AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN+ ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN+AM- MONIA + ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN: TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	PHOS- PHORUS. TOTAL (MG/L AS P)	PHOS- PHORUS: ORTHOPH OSPHATE DISSOL: (MG/L AS P)	ARSENIC TOTAL (UG/L AS AS)
	12417598	- SPOKANE	RIVER AT	LAKE OUT	LET AT CO	UER D'ALE	NF ID (LA	T 47 40 3	04 LONG 11	6 48 05)
MAR + 1	0861	0.06	0.08	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.35	0.010	0.04	1
APR 24	1	.00		.00	.35	.35	.00	.010	••	2
MAY										
28	5	.01	.03	.01	.91	.92	.93	.110	.02	1
09	8	.00	.01	.01	.33	.34	.34	.010	.01	1
16	10	.00		.05	.35	.40	.40	.010	.01	1
AUG 20	. 7	.00		.02	.34	.36	.36	.010	.00	1
25 SEP	81	.00		.00	.60	.60	.60	.010	.00	1
18	18	.00	.00	.00	.67	.67	.67	.050	.00	1
NOV 04	5	.00		.00	1.0	1.0	1.0	.020	••	
Dec	•	01	00	400	26	0.0	0.7	200		
Jan	0	.01	.00	.00	.26	.26	.27	.020		1
22	0	.07		.05	1.2	1.2	1.3	.020	.01	. 2
	124	19000 - S	POKANE RI	VER NEAR	POST FALL	S. IDAHO	(LAT 47 4	2 10 LONG	116 58 4	0)
MAR , 1	0 661	.06	.08	.00	.33	.33	.39	.020	.03	0
APR					.87	.87	.89		.01	5
24 MAY	U	.02		.00				.020		
28	U	• 0 0	.01	.00	.31	.31	.31	.050	.02	1
09	5	.02	.02	.07	.22	.29	.31	.010	.01	1
16	9	.00		.00	.48	.48	.48	.050	.00	1
AUG 20	6	.09		.00	.67	.67	.76	.030	.00	1
28 SEP	75	.00		.00	.51	.51	.51	.020	.00	1
18	5	.00	.00	.00	.36	.36	.36	.040	.01	1
NOV 07	8	.00		.00	.29	.29	.29	.020		
Dec 17	0	.02	.01	.01	.38	.39	.41	. 030	.00	1
Jan 21	0	.03		.05	.47	.52	.55	.020	.00	1

Table 7.--Water-quality data for two selected sites in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

		HRO-								
			PPER.		IRON.	LEAD.	MERCURY	ZINC.		
			TOTAL	COPPER.	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL	ZINC.	
			RECOV-	DIS-	RECOV-	RECOV-	RECOV-	RECOV-	DIS-	
			RABLE	SOLVED	ERABLE	ERABLE	ERABLE	ERABLE	SOLVED	
			(UG/L	(UG/L	(UG/L	(UG/L	(UG/L	(UG/L	(UG/L	
DATE			AS CU)	AS CU)	AS FE)	AS PB)	AS HG)	AS ZN)	AS ZN)	
DATE	AS CUI	13 CK/	15 657							
12417	598 - SPOKA	NE RIVER	AT LAK	E OUTLET	AT COUER	D'ALENE I) (LAT 47	40 34 LON	IG 116 48 (05)
MAR . 19			2	,	100	31	0.1	180	180	
20	1	12	3	1	100	31	0.1			
APR			•	2	150	5	.1	210	150	
24	2	4	0	2	150	5	• •	2	. 50	
MAY				-10	100	4	.1	140	73	
28	1	0	5	< 10	100	•	•••	•		
JUN		•	30	3	120	38	.0	140	80	
09	1	7	30	3	120		• •	1 1 1 1		
JUL				4	130	6	.0	1+0	80	
16	2	6	4	•	130	•	•			
AUG		0	16	2	70	7	.1	190	90	
20	1		7		110	6	.1	320	70	
25	1	11			•••	_				
SEP	0	3	4	1	120	5	.0	130	••	
18	U	3	,	-	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
NOV	. 2	4	8		100	3		140	••	
04	2	4								
Dec		2	4	2	80	3	.1	160	160	
_17	0	3	4	2	00	J				
Jan	0	4	6	3	290	28	.3	210	180	
22	0	4	0	. 3	2,0	20				
						5 S A T	47 43 10	1 ONG 116	58 A'01	
	12419000	- SPOKANE	RIVER	NEAR POST	FALLS !	DAHO (LAI	41 42 10	LUNG 110	30 407	
MAR . 19		В	6	3	110	15	.0	180	170	
20	1	0	•							
APR	2	3	4	2	280	10	.2	260		
24	2	3		_						
28	1	0	13	<10	140	5	.1	200	64	
JUN	•	•								
09	1	2	13	3	100	11	.1	130	90	
JUL	•									
16	1	4	5	4	100	7	.0	130	0	
AUG								170	80	
20	1	0	32	2	120	10	.1	170	80	
28	1	11	В	- 9	70	6	.1	120	00	
SEP				1.1		-	0	180	••	
18	1	5	5	12	160	5	.0	190		
NOV					120	9		140		
07		4	16		120	9		140		
Dec						10		100	170	
17	0	3	9	4	170	12	.6	180	170	
Jan							-	300	120	
21	1	9	9	3	190	24	. 2	190	170	

Table 8.--Water-quality data at seven cross-section locations in the Spokane River between Coeur d'Alene Lake and Post Falls Dam, June 1980 through November 1930

4

[TURBIDITY (NTU), nephelometric-turbidity unit; --, no data available)

DATE (TIME 24-hour)	STUFAM- FLUM* INSTAM- TAMEOUS (ft3/s)	SPE- CIFIC CON- DUCT- ANCE (MICRO- MHOS)	PH (UNITS)	TEMPER- ATURE: AIR (DEG C)	TEMPER- ATUPE • WATER (DEG C)	TUR- BID- ITY (NTU)	OXYGEN: DIS- SOLVED (MG/L)	DXYGEN, DIS- SOLVED (PER- CENT SATUR- ATION)
1241	1500 - S	20K411E 31	VER IL GIE	HAS NR CO	EUR N AL	ENE IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 34 LONG	116 48 46)
. NUI . 17	d 0								
09	1030	8240	56	7.9	18.5	13.5	1.1		
NOV	11:00	868	62	8.0	29.5	19.0	.90	7.7	94
04	1130	1830	67	8.8	17.5	11.0	.70	9.5	93
124	17725 -	SPUKANE R	IVER AT A	TLAS NR C	DEUR D AL	ENE IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 51 LONG	116 49 40)
JUN • 19	80								
09 AUG	1530	8430	5 6	7.5	18.5	15.0	.70		
25	1530	920	6 2	8.0	30.0	19.0	.50	7.9	97
04	1445	1530	68	8.0	15.0	10.5	1.0	9.6	94
1241	7850 - 5	POKANE RI	VER AB HA	RBOR ISLA	IND NR COE	UR D ALFNE	(LAT 4/	41 49 LON	G 116 51 32)
JUN . 19									100
10 AUG	1030	7540	54	7.9	26.0	15.0	.80	9.8	108
26	1030	895	62	7.8	18.0	19.0	.25	8.8	101
05	1015	1550	66	8.2	9.5	10.0	.70	9.7	93
JUN + 15	∌ ⇔0								103
10	1445	7920	51		17.5	15.0	1.1	9.4	98
NO.	1600	1410		8.0	24.0	21.0	.50	8.0	100
05	1330	1490	67	7.7	12.5	10.0	1.2	10.4	100
1241	18025 - 5	SPOKANE RI	AEK AT BF	ACK BAY	NR POST F	ALLS IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 52 LONG	116 53 51)
JUN . 15	1030	8130	54	8.0	19.5	13.0	1.0	9.7	101
AUG 27	0900	1590	63	7.9	13.5	19.0	1.0	8.0	93
NOV	1000	1770	67	8.1	9.5	10.0	.90	10.1	97
								42 05 LONG	; 116 55 38)
JUN • 19	980 1500	7950	54	7.5	24.0	14.0	.90	9.5	99
AUG			63	8.1		19.0	1.0	8.2	95
27	1130	1660				10.0	1.2	10.0	96
06	1300	1510	68	7.8	12.0	10.0	1.2	10.0	75
12	418300 -	SPOKANE	RIVER AT C	ROSSING	AT POST F	ALLS IDAHO	(LAT 47	42 16 LONG	3 116 56 53)
JUN • 1								. 3	98
12 AUG	0910	7360	53	7.7			1.1	9.2	
28	0945	1660	62	7.9	14.0	19.0	.50	8.5	98
07	0915	1570	66	8.2	14.5	10.0	.80	10.0	100

DATE	DXYGER DEMANI CHE 4- ICAL (HIGH LEVEL)	(((((((((((((((((((TRO- EN. HATE M ITAL IG/L	NITRO- GEN+ NITRITE TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN• AMMONIA TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN: ORGANIC TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	NITRO- GEN: TOTAL (MG/L AS N)	PHOS- PHORUS. TOTAL (MG/L AS P)	PHOS- PHORUS: ORTHOPH OSPHATE TOTAL (MG/L AS P)	PHOS- PHORUS: ORTHOPH OSPHATE DISSOL: (MG/L AS P)
124	17650	- SPOKA	INE HIVE	ER HL GI	ABS NR CO	EUR D ALI	ENE IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 34 LON	G 116 48 46)
JUN • 1	980									
09		21	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.17	0.020	0.01	0.00
25			.00	.00	.02	.38	.40	.030	.00	.00
04			.00	.00	.08	.65	73	.010	.00	.00
1	2417725	- SP0	CANE RI	VER AT A	TLAS NR C	OEUR I) AL	ENE IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 51 LON	6 116 49 40)
JUN .	UH0									
09	, , , ,	5	.00	.01	.04	.18	.22	.040	.01	.01
AUG 25			.00	.01	.05	.34	.39	.060	.04	.01
40V			.00	.00	.10	.90	1.0	.020	.01	.00
12	417850	- SPOK	ANE RIV	EH AB HA	RBOR ISLA	ND NR COE	UP D ALEN	E (LAT 47	41 49 LO	NG 116 51 321
10	1980	9	.00	.01	.02	.17	.19	.010	.01	.00
AUG			.00	.00	.06	.48	.54	.050	.01	.01
40V			.00				.46	.020	.01	.00
05			.00	.00	.12	,34				
12	41 7925	- SPOK	ANE RIV	ER HL HA	RBOR ISLA	ND NR POS	T FALLS I	D (LAT 47	7 41 43 LO	NG 116 52 52
JUN .	1980	10	.00	.01	.04	.14	.18	.010	.01	.01
AUG							.60	.030	.00	.00
NOV			.00	.00	.05	.55				.00
05			.00	.00	.10	.39	.49	.020	.01	•00
12	418025	- SPOK	ANE RIV	ER AL BL	ACK BAY	NR POST F	LLS IDAHO	(LAT 47	41 52 LON	4G 116 53 51)
JUN .					0.3	16	.24	.020	.01	.01
11		6	.05	.01	.02	.16				
27			.00	.01	.04	.35	.39	.040	.01	.01
06			.00	.00	.10	.54	.64	.020	.01	.00
14	410200	- SPOK	ANE RIV	ER AT FO	ORD ROCK	NR POST F	ALLS IDAHO	(LAT 47	42 05 LO	NG 116 55 38)
JUN •	1980								0.3	0.0
11		B	.03	.01	.04	.33	.41	.010	.01	.00
AUG 27			.00	.00	.02	.30	.32	.020	.00	.00
06			.00	.00	.09	1.2	1.3	.020	.00	.00
1	24)830) - SPC	KANE R	IVER AT	CROSSING	AT POST F	ALLS IDAHC	(LAT 47	42 16 LO	NG 116 56 53)
JUN 9	1 440									
12		13	.00	.00	.04	.12	.16	.020	.01	.00
AUG 28			.03	.00	.03	.21	.33	.030	.00	.00
NOV 07			.00	.00	.10	.50	.60	.020	.01	.00
-/			-	-						

Table 9.--Nutrient, trace-metal, and heavy-metal concentrations of the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant effluent during the period March 1980 through January 1981 (Modified from Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, 1981)

[-- = no data available; < = less than]

Nutrient concentrations

Date	Flow (ft³/s)	Total phosphorus (mg/L)	Ortho- phosphorus (mg/L)	Total nitrogen (mg/L)
Jan. 16, 1980	2.32	7.63	6.85	
Feb. 11, 1980	2.69	8.28	7.43	21.7
Mar. 12, 1980	2.61	6.90	6.85	
Apr. 9, 1980	3.45	7.82	7.01	17.7
May 14, 1980	2.82	7.95	7.37	16.7
June 11, 1980	3.00	7.50	6.84	16.3
Aug. 12, 1980	3.28	6.85	6.29	151.1
Sep. 9, 1980	3.57			
Oct. 1, 1980	2.83	7.11	7.14	18.9
Nov. 5, 1980	2.85	6.8	6.6	
Average	2.94			

Table 9.--Nutrient, trace-metal, and heavy-metal concentrations of the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant effluent during the period March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

Trace-metal concentrations

Date	Flow (ft³/s)	Dissolved cadmium $(\mu g/L)$	Dissolved copper (µg/L)	Dissolved lead (µg/L)	Dissolved zinc (µg/L)
Jan. 15, 1980	2.32	< 5	30	< 50	120
Feb. 10, 1980	2.69	< 5	30	< 50	720
Mar. 11, 1980	2.61.	< 5	40		460
Apr. 8, 1980	3.45	1.4	50	< 50	180
May 14, 1980	2.82	< 5	30	< 50	152
June 10, 1980	3.00	< 5	30	< 50	123
Aug. 12, 1980	3.28	<1	30	< 50	120
Sep. 8, 1980	3.57	-			
Sep. 30, 1980	2.83	<1	40	< 50	163
Nov. 4, 1980	2.85	-			

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Table 9.--Nutrient, trace-metal, and heavy-metal concentrations of the Coeur d'Alene sewage-treatment plant effluent during the period March 1980 through January 1981--Continued

Heavy-metal concentrations

mercury	Total zinc (µg/L)	Total silver (µg/L)	Total lead (µg/L)	Total copper (µg/L)	Total cadmium (µg/L)	Date
<0.5	120	2	< 50	30	< 5	Jan. 15, 1980
3.5	770	4.4	< 50	20	< 5	Feb. 10, 1980
1.1	340	3.8		30	< 5	Mar. 11, 1980
<0.5	170	7	< 50	50	1.2	Apr. 8, 1980
0.9	105	2.1	< 50	30	< 5	May 14, 1980
<0.5	77	2.8	< 50	30	< 5	June 10, 1980
<0.5	101	5.4	< 50	20	<1	Aug. 12, 1980
<0.5	128	4	< 50	50	2.6	Sep. 30, 1980
7	77 101	2.8	< 50 < 50	30 20	<5 <1	May 14, 1980 June 10, 1980 Aug. 12, 1980 Sep. 30, 1980

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections

[-- = no data available]

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12417650 Spok	ane River below	Gibbs			
June 9, 1980	1030	80	1 4 8 12 12.8 bottom	13.0 13.0 13.0		56.	
		235	1 5 10 15 15.7 bottom	14.0 13.5 13.5 13.5		54	7.9
		455	1 5 6.0 bottom	14.5 14.5		56	
Aug. 25, 1980	1100	110	1 5 10 13.9 bottom	19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	7.7 7.8 7.9 7.8	61	
	* .	230	1 5 10 15.8 bottom	19.0 18.5 18.5 18.5	7.5 7.5 7.6 7.8	62	8.0
	•	410	1 5 10 12.1 bottom	19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	75 7.6 7.7 7.8	63	
Nov. 4, 1980	1630	105	1 5 10 10.7 bottom	11.0 11.0 11.0	9.6 9.6 9.5 9.4		
•	~;	230	1 5 10 12.6 bottom	11.0 11.0 11.0 11.0	9.5 9.4 9.4 9.4	67	8.8
		395	1 5 9.2 bottom	11.0 11.0 11.0	9.4 9.4 9.4		

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12417725 Spo	okane River at	Atlas			
June 9, 1980	1530	30	1 5 9 10.7 bottom	15.0 15.0 15.0		55	
		. 215	1 5 10 14 14.7 bottom	15.0 15.0 15.0 15.0	,	56	7.5
	380	1 5 10 11.5 bottom	15.5 15.5 15.5		55		
ug. 25, 1980	1530	100	1 5 10 14.2 bottom	19.5 19.5 19.0 19.0	7.8 8.0 8.0 8.0	62	
		200	1 5 10 14.9 bottom	19.5 19.5 19.0 19.0	7.8 7.8 7.9 7.9	62	8.0
		290	1 5 10 14.8 bottom	20.0 19.5 19.0 19.0	7.8 7.8 7.9 7.9	62	
ov. 4, 1980 1445	1445	125	1 5 10 11.5 bottom	10.5 10.5 10.5 10.5	9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7		
		280	1 5 10 11.3 bottom	11.0 11.0 10.5 10.5	9.6 9.6 9.6 9.6	68	8.0
	390	1 5 9.3 bottom	10.5	9.4 9.4 9.4			

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12417850 Spokane	River above Har	bor Island			
			1	14.0	9.5		
June 10, 1980	1030	95	5	14.0	10.0	55	
		95	10	14.5	10.0		
			10.5 bottom				
			1	14.5	9.6		
			5	14.5	9.8	54	7.9
		295		15.0	9.8		
			10	15.0			
			12.6 bottom				
			1	15.0	9.4		
		520	5	15.0	9.7	54	
		520	10	15.0	9.8		
			12.2 bottom				
			1	18.5	8.9		
Aug. 26, 1980	1030	90	1 5	19.0	8.9	62	
		90	9.1 bottom	19.0	8.9		
			1	19.0	8.8		
		340	1 5	19.0	8.8	62	7.8
		340	10	19.0	8.8		
			13.0 bottom		8.8		
			1	18.5	8.7		
		565	5	18.5	8.7	62	
		363	10	18.5	8.7		
			13.1 bottom		8.8		
5 1000	1015		1	10.0	9.8		
Nov. 5, 1980	1015	175	1 5	10.0	9.8		
		1/3	8.1 bottom	10.0	9.8		
			1	10.0	9.7		
		350	1 5	10.0	9.7	66	8.2
		330	9.5 bottom		9.7		
			1	10.0	9.6		
		525	1 5	10.0	9.6		
		323	9.5 bottom		9.6		- 1

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12417925 Spokane	River below Han	bor Island			
June 10, 1980	1445		1	15.0	9.7		
bune 10, 1300			1 5	15.0	8.5		
		107	10	15.0	8.2	51	
			15	15.0	7.6		
			18.7 bottom	15.0			
			1	15.0	9.6		
			5	15.0	9.0		
		302	10	15.0	8.2	48	
		302	15	14.5	7.6		
			19.7 bottom	14.5	5.4		
			1	15.0	9.4		
		497	5	15.0	9.4	55	
			5.8 bottom		9.4		
			1	10.5	10.8		
Nov. 5, 1980	1330	150	1 5	10.5	10.8		
		150	10	10.5	10.7		
			16.5 bottom	10.5	10.4		
			1	10.5	10.4		
		300	1 5	10.5	10.4	67	7.7
		300	10	10.5	10.3		
			16.2 bottom		10.2		
		450	1	10.5	10.1		
		130	3.2 bottom	10.5	10.0		

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12418025 Spokar	ne River below	Black Bay			
June 11, 1980	1030	60	1 5 10 10.6 bottom	13.0 13.0 13.0	9.8 9.0 8.4	54	
	,	200	1 5 10 15 20 25 27.5 bottom	13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0	10.0 10.0 10.0 8.8 8.0 7.6	54	8.0
		300	1 5 10 15 18 19.5 bottom	13.0 13.0 13.0 13.0	10.2 10.2 10.2 9.6 9.4	54	
Aug. 27, 1980	0900	90	1 5 10 16.8 bottom	19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	8.0 8.0 8.0	63	
	195	1 5 10 15 20 27.2 bottom	19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	63	7.9	
		295	1 5 10 15 19.8 bottom	19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0	8.0 8.0 8.0 8.0	63	

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12418025 Spol	cane River below	Black BayCont	inued		
Nov. 6, 1980	1000		1	10.0	10.2		
		100	5	10.0	10.2		
			10	10.0	10.2		
		•	15.1 bottom	10.0	10.0		
			1	10.0	10.2		
			5	10.0	10.2		
		200	10	10.0	10.2	67	8.1
			15	10.0	10.2		0.1
			20	10.0	10.1		
			24.9 bottom	10.0	10.0		
			1	10.0	10.0		
			5	10.0	10.0		
		300	10	10.0	10.0		
			15	10.0	10.0		
			17.3 bottom	10.0	9.9		

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units
		12418200 Spoka	ne River at Fo	rd Rock			
T 11 1000	1500		1	14.0	9.0		
June 11, 1980	1300	95	1 5	14.0	6.6	54	
		93	7	14.0	5.6		
			8.4 bottom				
			1	14.0	9.8		
			1 5	14.0	7.0		
		•	5		5.0		
		205	10	14.0	4.2	53	7.7
		205	15	14.0	3.4	55	7.7
			20	14.0	3.4		
			25	14.0	3.0		
			27.1 bottom				
			1	14.0	10.4		
			5	14.0	9.4		
			10	14.0	7.4		
			15	14.0	6.8		
		325	20	14.0	6.6	54	
		525	25	14.0	6.6		
			30	14.0	6.6		
			35	14.0	6.6		
			38.0 bottom				
Aug. 27, 1980	1130		1	19.0	8.3		
ag. 27, 1900	1130	80	1 5	19.0	8.3	63	
			8.6 bottom	19.0	8.4		
			1	19.0	8.2		
			5	19.0	8.2		
		200	10	19.0	8.2	63	8.1
		200	15	19.0	8.2	03	0.1
			20	19.0	8.2		
			25	19.0	8.2		
			27.3 bottom	19.0	8.2		
			1	19.0	8.2		
			1 5	19.0	8.2		
			10	19.0	8.2		
			10		0.2		
		330	15	19.0	8.2	63	
		320	20	19.0	8.2	63	
			25	19.0	8.2		
			30	19.0	8.1		
			37.5 bottom	19.0	8.1		

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12418200 Spokane Ri	ver at Ford Roc	kContinued			
Nov. 6, 1980	1300		1	10.5	10.0		
		100	5	10.5	10.0		
			8.6 bottom	10.5	9.8		
			1	10.5	10.0		
			5	10.5	10.0		
	•	200	10 15	10.5	10.0	63	8.1
			15	10.5	10.0		
			20	10.5	10.0		
			25.6 bottom	10.5	9.8		
			í	10.5	10.0		
			5	10.5	10.0		
			10	10.5	10.0		
		300	15	10.5	10.0		
			20	10.5	10.0		
			25	10.5	10.0		
			30	10.5	10.0		
			35.1 bottom	10.5	10.0		

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units	
		12418300 Spokane Ri	iver at bridge	at Post Falls				
7 12 1000	0910		1	14.0	10.0			
June 12, 1980	0310		5	14.0	9.5			
		150	10	14.0	9.4	53		
		130	12	14.0	9.4			
			13.2 botto					
			1	14.0	10.0			
		•	5	14.0	9.8			
			10	14.0	7.7			
		380	15	14.0	6.1	54	7.	
		380	20	14.0	5.4			
			25	14.0	5.0			
			25.9 botto	om				
			1	14.5	10.0			
			5	14.5	8.4			
		740	10	14.5	6.4	54		
		740	15	14.5	5.8			
			20	14.5	5.6			
			23.0 botto					
Aug. 28, 1980	0945		1 19.0 8.6					
Aug. 28, 1980	0943	140	5	19.0	8.6			
		140	10	19.0	8.6			
			12 bottom		8.5			
			1	19.0	8.7			
			1 5	19.0	8.6			
			10	19.0	8.6			
		380	15	19.0	8.5	62	7.	
		300	20	19.0	8.5			
			25	19.0	8.5			
			28 bottom		8.5			
			1	19.0	8.5			
			5	19.0	8.5			
		580	10	19.0	8.5			
			15	19.0	8.5			
			20	19.0	8.5			
			25 bottom	19.0	8.5			

Table 10.--Vertical-profile data from cross sections--Continued

Date	Time (24-hour)	Cross section, distance from left bank (ft)	Depth (ft)	Water temperature (°C)	Dissolved oxygen (mg/L)	Specific conductance (µmho/cm at 25°C)	pH (units)
		12418300 Spokane R:	iver at bridge a	Post FallsCo	ntinued		
Nov. 7, 1980	0915		1	10.0	10.0		
.,			5	10.0	10.0		
			10	10.0	10.0		
			15	10.0	10.0		
		250	20	10.0	10.0		
			25	10.0	10.0		
			29 bottom	10.0	10.0		
			1	10.0	10.0		
			5	10.0	10.0		
		450	10 15	10.0	10.0	66	8.2
			15	10.0	10.0		
			20	10.0	10.0		
			24 bottom	10.0	10.0		
			1	10.0	9.9		
		650	5	10.0	9.9		
			10	10.0	9.9		
			11.3 bottom	10.0	9.9		